

10		<p>$x = 2, y = 3$</p> <p>$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{4} - \frac{2}{x^2}$ oe</p> <p>Evaluaton of their derivative at $x = 2$</p> <p>$y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$</p> <p>$y - 3 = -2(x - 2)$</p> <p>intercepts are $(-4, 0)$ and $(3.5, 0)$</p> <p>Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$</p> <p>$\frac{45}{4}$ cao</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[10]</p>	<p>1.1</p> <p>2.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>2.4</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>2.1</p> <p>1.1</p>	<p>Differentiation with 1 term correct</p> <p>NB $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>equation of tangent</p> <p>and equation of normal; FT their tangent gradient</p> <p>OR $\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{(6^2 + 3^2)} \times \sqrt{(3^2 + 1.5^2)}$ - lengths of tangent and normal</p> <p>or 11.25</p>	<p>soi</p> <p>$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$</p> <p>$y = -2x + 7$</p> <p>May see $3\sqrt{5}$ and $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$ - or integration (complete method)</p>
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